

The Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1875.

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 63.

The Intelligencer.

Further from the Elections.

The main points in the returns yesterday have not been altered by the later news this morning. The Republicans have carried both branches of the New York Legislature although Mr. Bigelow is elected Secretary of State over Frederick Seward. This is not strange inasmuch as Mr. Bigelow had the support of many Republicans, among them the editors of the N. Y. Post, and is in all respects an excellent man and one who will be an honor to the position. He was at one time Consul of the United States at Paris and afterwards our Minister at the French Court. Few such men are elected to State offices by either party.

This "note" of Secretary Fish's, which the Spanish cabinet are discussing, is explained in a semi-official Washington dispatch to be a brief statement of our government's views on the Cuban question, which appear to be much the same as in previous years—in brief, that folks in the United States are getting very sick of the continuance of the insurrection and the maintenance of slavery on that island, and think it is about time for both to be ended. Meanwhile, the policy of the United States in reference to Cuba is declared to be "one of expectancy, but with positive and fixed convictions as to the duty of the United States to the time or emergency of action shall arrive," and Secretary Robeson is doing the best he can to get the navy ready for any such emergency.

These immigration statistics of the first nine months of the present year furnish some interesting information. There has been, as is well known, a considerable falling off from last year, owing mainly to two facts: the lesser inducement to immigration in consequence of labor troubles that followed the panic, and the greater pains taken to check emigration by the governments of Europe. The total immigration at the port of New York alone, from June 1 to September 30, of this year, was 112,347. Of this, Germany, Ireland and England furnish a good deal more than half. They rank in the order given, Germany leading with a total of 29,992; Ireland coming next, with 22,570; and England last with 13,057. France sent only 2,347—the "immigration" of land there keeps the passport at home. It is claimed, further, that the emigrants of this year are of a better class, and bring more money and greater skill than those of previous years.

The Presidential Election Next Year.

In view of the result of the late elections a great cloud of mingled hope and fear will overhang the Presidential horizon from this time forward. The Democratic will not, of course, despair of their chances next year, although they no doubt feel as if their prospects had suffered a heavy decline by reason of what has just happened. A few months ago they were buoyant over the situation and would hardly have paid an insurance of one per cent to have been guaranteed the succession to Grant. To-day however they would pay several per cent. This has one brief year, and even less, very materially changed the outlook.

The States that are likely to go Democratic next year are the following, viz: Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri and North Carolina.

The States that are likely to go Republican are Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, California, South Carolina and Florida.

The States in doubt are Connecticut, New York, Indiana, Oregon and Nevada. The States assigned to the Democracy will cast 127 votes out of a whole Electoral College of 360. Those assigned to the Republicans will cast 177 votes. The doubtful States will cast 56 votes.

We have given North Carolina to the Democracy, although it has recently voted the other way, but in 1874 there was a decided Democratic majority in the State and there is every reason to expect one in 1876. We have also given them Louisiana, which might possibly be classed as doubtful. On the other hand, we have classed Nevada as doubtful although it voted Democratic last year, just as we have classed New York as doubtful, although it has just elected a Republican Legislature. We have also classed Oregon as doubtful, which last year elected a Democratic Governor by a small plurality, the two other candidates (Republican and Independent) having a decided majority between them.

According to our compilation, it will require the Democracy to get all the States we have given them and 57 out of the 62 doubtful votes, or within 5 of all of them. On the other hand, if the Republicans carry Indiana, in addition to the States we have given them, they will have more than enough. In fact they lack but one of having enough without the aid of any of the doubtful States. The vote of Connecticut and Oregon will give them more than enough, inasmuch as it will require simply 181 votes to secure a majority of the Electoral College. The College is made up of the 292 votes representing the United States House of Representatives and the 71 votes representing the membership of the Senate.

Those who think they can adjust our arrangement of the States more in accordance with the likelihood of the result next year, can amuse themselves by so doing from now until some new issues bearing on the situation shall develop themselves. There is enough of uncertainty in the prospects of either party next year to put them both on their mettle as well as on their good behavior. It is altogether likely that the campaign will be largely determined by the business situation next year.

Comments of the Leading Papers on the Elections.

The fast mail last night brought us the New York papers of the morning with their various comments on Tuesday's elections. The Herald says that the result indicates that "the Republicans control States enough to enable them to elect the next President, with the aid of New York, and the result of yesterday's voting is not such as to take New York out of the list of debatable States next year. The Presidential election will be a more equal and a far more doubtful contest than if the Democratic party had continued to hold all the ground it gained in 1874."

The Tribune says that "all late Republican triumphs have been due to Democratic follies." It further says that "The country will watch the next House to see how much Democrats have learned. If years of defeat have not taught them that it is always expedient to do what is right, if long banishment from power has not taught them that the people will not trust a party which does not uniformly serve the interests of the people, if the recent defeat of the inflationists has not taught Democrats that they cannot afford to go into the next Presidential campaign with even the faintest suspicion of intent to inflate the currency and repudiate solemn obligations of the nation, they will deserve defeat, and will be very likely to get what they deserve."

The World (Dem.) does not admit a defeat in New York, and has nothing whatever to say about the result in Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, or Minnesota, and very little about Massachusetts. Speaking of New York it says that—

"The reduced Democratic majorities along the line of the Canals plainly show the immense but thank God! defeated activity of the robbers of the Canal Ring. Buffalo, where a dozen Canal King men of both parties have been collared and are in danger of jail; Rochester, the home of the Lorain; Syracuse, the headquarters of the Ring and the home of the late Governor; Albany, where the vultures gather and are reinforced by the men who have grown rich on the plunder of the new Canal—from all these cities the returns show unusually late and defective, abundantly show the energy of desperation which the Canal Ring contributed to its alliance with the Republican party, itself aroused to the last supreme effort for life."

The New York Times (Rep.) speaks of the result in that State as follows: "Either the sixty thousand Republican voters who stayed at home and allowed Gov. Dix to be beaten last November have come to the polls this year and voted the party ticket, or thirty thousand of the people of the State have contributed to the year have changed their minds about the beauties of Democratic 'reform,' and have resolved that it is a very safe thing to have the representatives of one party in the State administration watching those of the other. Probably a correct solution of the question of the popular vote will be found by taking into account both these influences, viz., by allowing for a certain proportion of Democratic malcontents, who have either not voted at all or who have voted against their State ticket, and by taking account of the Republican voters who returned to their party allegiance this year, as well as of a still larger body who have thought it worth while to claim the franchise which they were too apathetic to use in 1874."

The Cincinnati Commercial (Independent) of yesterday, speaks of the result in New York and Pennsylvania as follows: "Governor Tilden seems to have been attempting in New York to do the people real service, but his warfare with the 'rings' has had something of incongruity in its aspect. He probably raised up more enemies among the canal robbers than he secured friends outside the party, which he has for a time had in his pocket. He may have been a great reformer, but there was sincere distrust of him as a whisperer who meant intrigue rather than reform."

"The elimination of Grantism from the Republican party in the Ohio campaign, and winning the battle here against the inflationists, have had an influence in the great Middle States exceeding all calculations. The Republican ticket in Ohio, and the hard-money platform of the Democracy in New York was not sufficient to remove the popular distrust of the party as unsound on the great questions of public credit and finance, or to check the disposition of the intelligent citizens of the West to deny to either party permission to trust the Republicans—with Grant passing away—rather than the Democrats, who have been claiming the country with the air of conquerors, and who have no fixed principles applicable to current affairs, and capacity for devilment beyond measurement."

The Electoral College in 1876.

The vote of the thirty-seven States composing the Electoral College of the Federal Union will be as follows next year:

Alabama	9	Nebraska	3
Arkansas	7	Nevada	3
California	9	New Hampshire	3
Colorado	3	New Jersey	7
Connecticut	5	New Mexico	3
Delaware	3	New York	35
Florida	9	North Carolina	10
Georgia	7	Ohio	21
Illinois	11	Oregon	3
Indiana	11	Pennsylvania	29
Iowa	7	Rhode Island	3
Kansas	7	South Carolina	7
Kentucky	12	Tennessee	12
Louisiana	10	Texas	10
Maine	3	Vermont	3
Massachusetts	11	Virginia	11
Michigan	11	West Virginia	5
Minnesota	10	Wisconsin	10
Mississippi	7	Wyoming	3
Missouri	10	Total	360

The Elegance of the New Erie Route.

[From the New York World.] The opening to-day of Erie's new route to Chicago, shows the luxury of modern travel, as compared with the troubles of our fathers in the days of the old stage-coach. Under the new arrangement a Pullman hotel dining-car is run every evening through from New York to Chicago. This American hotel on wheels is as commodious as a French chateau, with everything on the same floor. The kitchen is at the end of the car, and the beds of the night are put away to make room for easy seats during the day, between which a comfortable table is spread for a regular meal to be served on. The old cry of twenty minutes for refreshments will soon be a memory of the past, and the duration of a meal will be reckoned by miles instead of minutes. Another novelty in these palace cars is the special place for smokers. One can ride 978 miles, and eat, drink and smoke without leaving the car, and there is a separate retiring apartment for ladies.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Five underwriters were today appointed as a committee to arrange for a representation at the Centennial Exhibition.

GRAND ISLAND, N.Y., November 3.—Mrs. Halle Claflin, formerly Miss Pool, of Abington, Mass., died at this place this morning. She had come to California for her health.

Mrs. Blackford (Once of Parkersburg) in Paris.

Grace Greenwood in New York Times.

This strange anomaly, an American girl of Puritan and right-reverend New England stock become the heroine of a shameful romance in high life, the queen of court scandal—this Yankee Lola Montes may be seen almost any bright day driving in the Bois de Boulogne, in a costly barouche, bearing on its panels her monogram, made by the Duke himself, with a motto chosen by him in unobscure satire—"Je prends tout"—and drawn by four black horses in the Russian style. So she dashes along gorgeously attired, smiling and defiant—haughty high-priestess of vice—passing perhaps a moderate carriage drawn by two brown bays, in which are seated the President of the Republic and his wife, with nothing in dress or manner to distinguish them except a certain quiet elegance, something almost as rare here as it is in Central Park. In the Bois one sees tout le monde, to say nothing of the demi-monde. Last night we met on the long avenue, Adeline Fati, as pretty and as elegant as the stars of the stage, and beside her a radiant handsome man, as when we saw her lighting all the night in her lovely balcony scene. In an open carriage drawn by a pair of superb grays, sat Judge, Mme. L'Archiduc, of the Bouffes Parisiens, and in an elegant brougham, dressed all in white, after her inevitable fashion, was a famous blonde beauty, who finds no grace in the feminine eyes of the great world, but who queens it over that brilliant, dark, gay, sad, half-world, so alluring and so tragic—a scene from the great Death, misadventure, and life of pleasure, with a foreground of light and revelry, and a background of weird, spectral shadows, hurrying night and swift footfalls.

BELLAIR LOCALS.—Several of our fancy goods dealers have already received their stock of notions and toys for the holiday season. The stores are well supplied, and their stock will be old when that of those who wait until later to buy is new and complete.

The big and little boys of Bellaire celebrated "All Hallow Eve" Monday night. No particular violence was done, with the exception of broken doors and shutters, and stolen sign-boards. One urchin was running along the street with a cabbage stock when a young man yelled at him, "Drop that!" Let the stock go with the head," exclaimed the boy as he threw it at the young man.

"Big Joe Harris" was in town yesterday, and if our ideas of bulk are correct his shadow has not grown any less.

The dry goods firm of Taylor & Armstrong, who have done the biggest business in Bellaire for several years, has quit the trade here, and the store was yesterday closed. The goods might be inventoried and packed for removal to Woodfield, where Mr. Armstrong will go into the same business. Mr. Armstrong has been the active partner here, and by his fair and liberal dealings and efforts to accommodate, he has won a place in the respect of the community, which all will regret to see made vacant.

We regret to hear that no improvement is visible in the health of Hon. Isaac Welsh, whose illness from rheumatism at his home in the southern part of the county we mentioned several days ago.

Chas. Sharp, an aged citizen, died of dropsy yesterday at his residence on 38th street.

A man, whose name we failed to learn, fell off the C. & P. railroad bridge over the canal on Monday evening, and bruised himself considerably. Passers-by carried him to the blast furnace, and at last accounts he was doing well, although it was feared that he had sustained serious internal injuries.

The Cincinnati Commercial (Independent) of yesterday, speaks of the result in New York and Pennsylvania as follows:

"Governor Tilden seems to have been attempting in New York to do the people real service, but his warfare with the 'rings' has had something of incongruity in its aspect. He probably raised up more enemies among the canal robbers than he secured friends outside the party, which he has for a time had in his pocket. He may have been a great reformer, but there was sincere distrust of him as a whisperer who meant intrigue rather than reform."

"The elimination of Grantism from the Republican party in the Ohio campaign, and winning the battle here against the inflationists, have had an influence in the great Middle States exceeding all calculations. The Republican ticket in Ohio, and the hard-money platform of the Democracy in New York was not sufficient to remove the popular distrust of the party as unsound on the great questions of public credit and finance, or to check the disposition of the intelligent citizens of the West to deny to either party permission to trust the Republicans—with Grant passing away—rather than the Democrats, who have been claiming the country with the air of conquerors, and who have no fixed principles applicable to current affairs, and capacity for devilment beyond measurement."

The Electoral College in 1876.

The vote of the thirty-seven States composing the Electoral College of the Federal Union will be as follows next year:

Alabama	9	Nebraska	3
Arkansas	7	Nevada	3
California	9	New Hampshire	3
Colorado	3	New Jersey	7
Connecticut	5	New Mexico	3
Delaware	3	New York	35
Florida	9	North Carolina	10
Georgia	7	Ohio	21
Illinois	11	Oregon	3
Indiana	11	Pennsylvania	29
Iowa	7	Rhode Island	3
Kansas	7	South Carolina	7
Kentucky	12	Tennessee	12
Louisiana	10	Texas	10
Maine	3	Vermont	3
Massachusetts	11	Virginia	11
Michigan	11	West Virginia	5
Minnesota	10	Wisconsin	10
Mississippi	7	Wyoming	3
Missouri	10	Total	360

The Monument Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 3.—The Committee on Monument appointed at the late soldiers' reunion, of which General Coblurn is President and Capt. Harrington Secretary, held a meeting to-day and resolved to go to work forthwith. Meetings have been called for the 4th of December in every county in the State, and a convention on December 7th to determine the style and location of the monument and to elect directors and officers of the association. Members of the committee were present from various points of the State, and report fair prospects for success.

One Hundred Guns for Republican Veterans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 3.—The State militia, under Gen. Campbell, fired one hundred guns in honor of the Republican veterans.

MUCH HANGING.

The Governor has signed the death warrants of six criminals convicted of murder, two in Connaught, to be executed Friday, November 19th; two in Monroe, and two in New Orleans, to be executed November 26th. Two of the condemned are white and four colored.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 3.—H. B. Hackett, Professor of the Theological Seminary, died to-day after a few minutes illness; aged, 67.

By Telegraph.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

ELECTION RETURNS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The complete returns from 18 out of 21 assembly districts give the Democratic ticket a majority of 22,967, on total vote of 96,920.

Brooklyn, which gives a majority of over 6,000 for the Democratic State ticket, elects a Republican city ticket.

A special to the Post from Albany, dated 1 o'clock, says: Republicans estimate the State as very close, with probably a Democratic success.

The Albany Evening Journal concedes the election of Bigelow, (Dem.) by 1,000 majority, while the Commercial Advertiser still has hopes for Seward by 2, or 3,000. The Republicans certainly have a good working majority in both houses of the Legislature.

Albany, November 3.—Up to noon the returns indicate the election, 20 Republicans, and 12 Democrats to the State Senate. The Democrats claim the election of 70 members to the assembly to 58 Republicans.

Columbia county, the home of Gov. Tilden, gives a majority against his ticket.

ALBANY, November 3.—The Evening Journal says the result on the State ticket is close, and is still a matter of doubt. Our table shows a small apparent Democratic majority. The Senate stands 21 Republicans, 11 Democrats. The Assembly stands 75 Republicans, 50 Democrats. This may be varied a little by further returns, but not materially.

BUFFALO, November 3.—The full returns in this city show the Republican State ticket an average majority of 2,800. Becker, Republican candidate for Mayor, has 3,855 majority, with ten Republican and three Democratic Aldermen.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The full and accurate returns show Bigelow Democratic majority to be 28,088.

Saline, Miami, and Allen counties send returns from various counties received to-day, and to-night do not alter the apparent result as stated last night and this morning, that the State ticket is in doubt but probably Democratic from 1,000 to 3,500 majority. It will doubtless require the official returns to decide this question.

The completion at Brooklyn as last night, with the exception that Col. Calverly, Independent Democrat, is reported elected to the State Senate by the full vote of his district with 36 majority over Jacob, the latter a regular Democrat.

PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW YORK, November 3.—A special from Philadelphia says the chairman of the Dem. State Committee of Pennsylvania gives as a cause of the defeat of his party the vote of the voters of the State who refused to be Democrats interfered in the election in Ohio and helped to destroy their brethren of their own political creed and spread disaster among them. Had these men been to the cause of Democracy they could have carried the State by one hundred thousand majority.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.—Monroe county gives 1,900 Democratic majority. Dauphin county 341.

Columbia county gives a Democratic majority of 2,150.

Montour county gives a Democratic majority of 321.

PITTSBURGH, November 3.—Cambria county, all but five districts, gives Pershing 992 majority Republican gain 160. Jefferson county, all but five districts, gives Pershing 1,341; Pershing, 1,350.

Scattering returns from the remaining counties in West Pennsylvania give Pershing 138 majority; Republican gain 141.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.—11:30 P. M.—Returns received up to this hour from this State indicate that Hartman, Republican, for Governor, has a majority of about 17,000.

PITTSBURGH, November 4.—Returns received from midnight from Allegheny county indicate a majority for Hartman in the county of 5,300. Returns from Pittsburgh and Allegheny City, complete with exception of one small district, give Hartman a majority of 3,656, a Republican gain of 5,220 over 1874.

Armstrong county will give Hartman over 600 majority.

Forrest county, Hartman's majority 75, with two townships to hear from.

Fayette county, Pershing, Democrat, has a majority of 82; a Democratic gain of 225 over last year.

WINCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, November 3.—Returns this morning make it certain that the Republicans have elected Livingston and Bennett as the State ticket by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 5,000, and carried the Legislature by 30 majority on joint ballot.

MILWAUKEE, November 3.—Returns received at this hour (midnight) show that Ludington, Republican, is elected Governor by a majority of 1,000. The balance of the Republican ticket is probably elected, though there is some doubt about Beitz, for Treasurer.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, November 3.—The Republicans have elected 5 out of 8 Senators chosen this year in New Jersey. Thirteen Senators hold over, 7 Republicans and 6 Democrats, giving the Republicans a majority of 8.

The New Jersey Legislature stands, Senate, 12 Republicans to 9 Democrats; the House, 37 Republicans to 23 Democrats.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 3.—The Republican estimates Pillsbury's (Rep.) majority to be about 10,000. The Legislature two-thirds Republican. Pfander (Rep.) State Treasurer; he ran considerably behind his ticket, but will probably be elected by 5,000 majority. The returns come in very slowly.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 3.—Lewis's majority for Mayor is 1,678; the remainder of the Republicans on the city ticket are elected except the Attorney and one member of the Board of Estimates. The Council will stand nearly a tie on the Sunday night question.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 3.—Returns from 332 cities and towns, 77,909; Baker, 8,941; Adams, 1,774.

Boston, November 3.—Of the Methodist Bishops of the United States in session in this city eleven were in attendance, embracing the entire list except Bishop James. The session to-day was secret.

KANSAS.

Change in Fast Mail.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—On and after the first of December the 4:55 train for Cincinnati over the Pennsylvania road will start an hour later, and will include one or more railway postal cars, which are to arrive, as at present, at Pittsburgh at 7:30 A. M. and Cincinnati at 5 P. M. the following day, and at St. Louis between 5 and 6 the next morning. The limited mail train will be dispatched from New York daily at 4:30 A. M.

Secretary Chandler, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Cowan, called at the Executive Mansion to-day in regard to Indian affairs. Secretary Belknap and General Sheridan, and Cooke participated in the conference and expressed their well known opinions concerning the Indian question, besides furnishing much information respecting the practical administration of the peace policy within the limits of their past and present commands.

AN Ounce of Prevention.

The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed a circular to Collectors of Customs announcing that no importations of cattle or hides will be allowed from England from this date, in consequence of the prevalence of the hoof and mouth disease in that country.

NEW YORK.

Stay of Execution Denied.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The motion for a stay in the case of John Clark, sentenced to be hanged at Rochester November 5th, for the murder of a policeman, was denied to-day in the Supreme Court.

STRUCK FROM THE CALENDAR.

The case against Tweed, for the recovery of \$2,000,000, has been struck from the calendar, on this term on the ground that no answer had been served within twenty days after the case was noticed for trial, which raises a new issue.

THE URRAT FIRE IN LIQUEUR.

The Panama State and Herald of October 21st, has details of the great fire in Liqueur, the news of which has already been received by telegraph. Many families were homeless. The President of Peru, ordered the authorities to use 6,000 soldiers for their relief. In Lima the different nationalities contributed liberally. Many merchants had taken advantage of the reduced tariff, and dispatched a large amount of merchandise, nearly all of which was destroyed, and the merchants are bankrupt.

BRUTAL ASSAULT UPON A REPORTER.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 3.—As W. P. Smythe, one of the reporters of the Evening Dispatch, stepped out of the Criminal Court room about noon to-day, he was savagely assaulted by Prestley N. Jones, of the law firm of Turner & Jones. He was knocked down and severely beaten. Jones then struck him over the head with a heavy cane. Smythe managed to regain his feet in a few minutes, and drew a pistol to defend himself when the police officers arrived and disarmed him. They arrested both Jones and Turner, who were confined in the calaboose. Subsequently a warrant charging them with assault with intent to kill, was sworn out against them, and they were sent to jail.

The attack, which was totally unexpected and brutal in character, grew out of mention in the Dispatch of the arrest a few days ago of Jones for drunkenness, and some unprofessional conduct on the part of the firm.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge Trent sitting at Chambers, appointed Thomas T. Buckley, New York, Oliver Garrison and Jas. H. Beach, St. Louis, receivers of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. They will be required to give bond in the sum of \$500,000.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, lower barometer, southerly winds veering to westerly, slightly warmer and cloudy weather and rain areas.

For the Western Gulf States, Tennessee and Ohio valley, rising barometer, northerly to northwest winds, cloudy and clearing weather, and in Texas a light shower.

For the Upper Lake region, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, a rising and stationary barometer, northerly to north-west winds, and colder, clear or partly cloudy weather, except light rain or snow in lower Missouri valley.

For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, a falling barometer, easterly to northerly winds, slightly warmer, cloudy and rainy weather, except snow in the northern portion, and clearing away to night.

For New England, falling barometer, north-west to south-west winds, warmer, cloudy and rainy, except partly of snow in the northern portion.

For the Canal region and region of New York, the temperature will be above freezing to-night.

The Crooked Whisky Cases.

ST. LOUIS, November 3.—In the U. S. District Court to-day the argument was heard on a demurrer to ten of fourteen counts in an indictment charging John McDonald, ex-Supervisor of internal revenue of this district, with possessing knowledge and information of certain violations of the internal revenue law by distillers and rectifiers here, and failing to report to his superior officer; and also of conspiracy with these parties to defraud the Government. The demurrer was sustained as to five counts, still leaving eight counts standing against the accused. Two new indictments were returned by the U. S. grand jury to-day against two prominent citizens, charging them with connection with the whisky ring. The arrests will probably be made to-morrow.

A Desperate Fight.

ST. LOUIS, November 3.—A special to the Republic from Kansas City says: A desperate fight took place at London, Kansas county, Kansas, during the election yesterday, and that Sheriff Neil in attempting to restore order and preserve the peace, shot and instantly killed a desperado named J. H. Turner, and badly wounded two others.

Bank Burglarized.

SCRANTON, Pa., November 3.—The First National Bank of Pittston was broken into last night by a band of burglars, who entered the vault through the top, when they blew open two special safes, from which they abstracted \$40,000 in bonds and money, after which they departed. The robbers entered and departed through the roof.

San Francisco, November 3.—A

dispatch from Yuma reports a severe shock of an earthquake to-day. A special from Virginia City says the mining situation is encouraging, the water being reduced and rebuilding going on rapidly.

Canal Closing.

OTTAWA, November 3.—The Rideau Canal will be closed the 20th inst.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

English Occupation of Egypt.

LONDON, November 3.—The Pull Mail Gazette says that English occupation of Egypt is only a question of time, as that step is necessary for the preservation of our Indian empire.

FAILED FOR HALF A MILLION.

G. A. Witt & Co., merchants, have failed. Liabilities stated at about half a million.

AN APPLICATION MADE IN THE COURT.

of bankruptcy to-day for the approval of a scheme of settlement arranged among the creditors of Bowles Bros., involving the amalgamation of all the assets into a common fund and a resumption of business with Charles Bowles, under the style of Bowles Bros. & Co., the giving bond for the full payment of the debts and all opposing litigation to cease. The Registrar made the order, subject to the production of a deed embodying the terms of arrangement and the proposed bonds.

John James Donaldson & Sons, West India merchants, of Mincing Lane, have failed. Liabilities £350,000.

Cardinal McCloskey to-day received the prominent Americans. He leaves for Dublin Friday, and his early departure will prevent the presentation of the address of welcome.

AN EXPOSURE BY MINISTER SCHENCK.

LONDON, November 4.—5:30 A. M.—Minister Schenck has written a letter to the Times exposing the systematic sale of fictitious American University degrees.

SPAIN.

Arrest and Court Martial.

MADRID, November 3.—Sabala having returned to Spain was arrested